

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

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NO. 43

Eleventh Hour

SPECIALS

Appropriate Christmas Goods

Consisting of
Fancy China, Cut Glass, Glassware
Electrical Fixtures, Cutlery
Silverware and Fancy Manicure Sets
**These goods were ordered
Last Summer**

They have arrived and we must clean them out. We are crowded for room and we are making prices attractive. SHOP EARLY these goods must go. Other specials to numerous to mention in this list. Only 2 more days to sell the lot: THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

Ladies Coats and Dresses and Men's Overcoats

All must be moved. Our prices will suit you if you come and see them.

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

We thank our customers and friends for their generous patronage, and extend cordial wishes for Christmas and the coming year.

**You still have time to visit our store
and see our magnificent Christmas
lines. Open till 10 tonight and
tomorrow night**

The Raymond Pharmacy

Try Your Own Drug Store First for the Very Best

P. W. COPE

Stationery

—School Supplies—

Drugs

Merry Xmas

and a

Happy New Year

Bargains In

Reconditioned Cars

2 Ford Coupes 2 Ford Tourings
1 Star Special Touring

Raymond

Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

The Spirit of Christmas

Almost since our world began to whirl around in the universe, or perhaps since civilization began to take on concrete form, there have been imbedded in the human heart desires of joy and happiness; not for self alone, but perhaps more so for those who are bound to us by ties of friendship and love. It is the most pronounced spark from the God-given image. Especially are these desires strong at this time of the year when we celebrate the coming of the Son of Man with His gladsome message, "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." It is the greatest heritage of man, because it elevates him from the sordid things of life to the planes of unselfish thoughts and deeds, even as his hand is outstretched in succor to the unfortunate and lowly. As Edgar Guest most beautifully says in one of his great creations:

When it's Christmas man is bigger and better in his part
He is keener for the service that is prompted by the heart.
All the petty thoughts and narrow seem to vanish for a while
And the true reward he's seeking is the glory of a smile.
Then for others he is toiling and somehow it seems to me
That at Christmas he is almost what God wanted him to be.

Then let us kindle the spirit of Christmas and try, if we can, to keep it alive every day of the coming year, and with the reborn Scrooge of Christmas Carol resolve: "I will honor Christmas in my heart and strive to keep it through the year." With these thoughts we salute every reader of the RAYMOND RECORDER with the time-honored greeting: Merry Christmas to you and yours.

Describes Jesus

The following description of Christ was written by Publius Lentulus, president of Judea, in the reign of Tiberius, who was the Caesar at Rome at the time of the crucifixion. It was first mentioned in the writing of St. Anselm of Canterbury in the eleventh century.

There lives at this time in Judea a man of singular virtue, whose name is Jesus Christ, whom the barbarians esteem as a prophet but his followers love and adore him as the offspring of the immortal God. He calls back the dead from the graves and heals all sorts of diseases with a word or touch. He is a tall man, well shaped and of an amiable and reverend aspect; his hair of a color that can hardly be matched, falling into graceful curls, waving about and very agreeably couching upon his shoulders, parted on the crown of his head, running as a stream to the front after the fashion of the Nazirites; his forehead high, large and imposing; his cheeks without spot or wrinkle, beautiful with a lovely red; his nose and mouth formed with exquisite symmetry; his beard, and of a color suitable to his hair, reaching below his chin and parted in the middle like a fork; his eyes bright, blue, clear and serene, look innocent, dignified, manly and mature. In proportion of body most perfect and captivating, his arms and hands delectable to behold. He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness, his whole address whether in word or deed, being eloquent and grave. No man has seen him laugh yet his manners are exceedingly pleasant, but he has wept frequently in the presence of men. He is temperate, modest, and wise. A man, for his extraordinary beauty and divine perfection, surpassing the children of men in every sense.

The Christmas Tree

We're going to have a Christmas tree at our house this year, as per usual, for the Christmas tree is a very outstanding symbol of the season when the mythical, generations monarch-with-the-reindeers, lords it over his millions of lowly vassals.

I don't know when folks first started setting Christmas trees up in their homes—I'm not much in-

terested whether its origin was pagan or Christian—but I do know that we've had one at our place for the past thirty years; ever since a certain winsome young lady—with more courage than years—placed her charms and social reputation in my keeping for the term of her natural inclination.

Since those early days of our home happiness we have observed the Yuletide with all of the anointing rites, customs and ceremonies that belong to it. As the years passed and the children kept arriving with almost unceasing regularity—until it became a serious problem where we would store them—we have entered into keeping the Bethlehem birthday with a richer and deeper understanding of its real meaning. Apart from its religious significance we have always celebrated it in such a joyous fashion that the children, when they were younger, used to divide the year into two seasons—the putting up of the Christmas tree and the opening of the summer cottage—which were to them the two outstanding events of the year. But Dad and Mum get just as much fun out of it as the youngsters (even if it does leave us a stony broke at the time) and when we planned the new home three years ago we considered the best place for a floor plug specially put in to provide for its proper illumination.

A week or so before Christmas we usually look over the dealers stock of trees, and pick out the biggest one that will go into our living room. Right after dinner on Xmas Eve it is put into position, and the decorating begins. Dust-covered boxes of doo dads are brought down from the attic where they were carefully stored away from the year previous. We're thrifty folk at our place and we save all the jimmick ornaments we can from year to year. Some of them have weathered the years pretty well. All the family take a hand at fixing that tree. Dad bosses the job—(or thinks he does)—and gets scathingly criticized for his interference. The presents are brought from their hiding places and piled around the base of the tree, with threats, of not only the severest of penalties but danger of decapitation, should they be opened before the allotted time.

What a wonderful time the young folks have had getting those presents ready; for nobody in the house must be forgotten. For weeks they have been behaving like mid century conspirators.



REX THEATRE

SPECIAL XMAS PROGRAM

MILTON SILLS IN

Men of Steel

The Picture that required 2 years to film

Adults 45c

Kids 25c

3 COMPLETE CHANGES NEXT WEEK

The Coming of Amos

Wild Justice

Duchess of Buffalo

Coming "Chip of the Flying U"

Sincere Wishes for the

Yuletide and the Coming Year

To Our Customers and Friends

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 1

**We wish that you and yours may
enjoy a Pleasant and Merry Christmas**

From now until Christmas we have arranged

Special Clearing Prices

on several lines of

Toys Ties Handkerchiefs
Scarfs Candy
Oranges

**Remember the Big Doll Draw Xmas
Eve at 9 o'clock. Be there sure**

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Mysterious whispering and subtle questions, to ascertain a certain person's taste or preference—(of course, touching Dad up for a little extra coin).

The tree is finally "dolled up" and looks as gay as a plush horse in its array of tinsel and color. Then the holly wreaths are placed on the chimney breast of the fire place and the mistletoe hung up. We must never neglect hanging up a sprig of mistletoe for we've three honnie girls and it is the inherent right of their sex that once a year this osculatory emblem should be advantageously placed and properly utilized.

We have been generously blessed with seven healthy olive branches

and when they and their friends fill the house with their frolic, they can make as much pandemonium as a gang of students celebrating a college victory. But it's the children's season and we want them to have all the fun possible at home. More than once I have said especially at Christmas-time "God pity the home without children." But as I say it, I know that a price must be paid for all things in this life. If their being here meant sacrifices of comfort and freedom, in return they have brought happiness and affection, and given us a broader and kinder outlook on life.—Exchange.

BUY COAL DIRECT FROM MINE

To introduce VICTORY coal, mined 45 miles West of Edmonton, in the foothills of the Mountains. We OFFER to Coalists of 20 tons or over.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Double Screened Lump over 4 in. screen | \$4.00 per ton |
| " " Egg from 2 in. to 4 in. | \$3.50 " " |
| " " Stovenut 1 in. to 2 in. | \$3.00 " " |

All prices F.O.B. mine, Watrous, Alta., C.W.B. Every ton guaranteed free from Rock, Bone or Shale. Make up a car with your order. Seed \$50.00 with order. Balance C.O.D. WITH REFERENCE TO THE BANK.

LAKESIDE COALS, LIMITED, EDMONTON, ALTA.

An Historic Conference

The Imperial Conference, which recently concluded its deliberations in London, marked the passing of another milestone in the history of the British Empire. In the importance of the conclusions unanimously arrived at the Conference is rightly regarded as a most momentous event in Empire relations and in the development of constitutional self-government for the Overseas Dominions, and second only to that other historic occasion when the Dominions were admitted to the League of Nations on terms of equality with Great Britain and all foreign nations.

The Conference decision, in some respects, even overshadowed in importance the entry of the Dominions into the League of Nations. The decisions reached are necessary to give full effect to the position of the Dominions as members of the League.

In some quarters there is a tendency to unduly magnify the meaning and effect of the Conference decisions and to create the impression that it is a very pronounced step in the direction of complete independence of the Dominions and the breaking up of the Empire. In other quarters, the tendency is to belittle and minimize the work of the Conference as having, in effect, changed nothing. The true situation is to be found between these two extremes.

In numerous instances, the Conference has merely given official recognition to policies and methods of procedure which have been followed in recent years by the self-governing powers of the Dominion. These have been developed from 1914 to 1918 and as former methods have become obsolete. In other instances a real departure from past customs and procedure have been made, and decisions removed so as to enable the Dominions to exercise rights and powers which they claimed, thus removing possibilities of misunderstanding and friction in the future.

The main achievement of the Conference has been in the direction of clarifying the relationship which the Dominions bear to each other and to Great Britain. In other words, a clear understanding has been reached on matters of vital domestic concern to the Empire. It has been definitely set down in black and white that, so far as the Empire is concerned, each self-governing unit occupies a position of equality with any and all other units. Absolute equality of status is established and Canada and the other Dominions now occupy exactly the same position within the Empire as does Great Britain itself. All allegiance and tender allegiance to the King.

A change in, therefore, made in the position occupied by the Governor-General. Henceforth the Governor-General has been not only the representative of His Majesty but also the agent of the British Government. In future he will be His Majesty's representative only, and will occupy the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs in the Dominion as is held by the King in Great Britain. It is not a representative or agent of the Government of Great Britain. Formerly all communication between the Dominion Government and the British Government had to pass through the Governor-General and the Colonial Minister in the British Government. In future communication will be direct between Government and Government as equals.

In future, matters relating to Dominion affairs will be decided solely by the Dominion and the Royal Assent will be given or withheld, not on the advice of the Governor-General or Great Britain, but on the advice of the Dominion Government.

The treaty making powers of the Dominions, hitherto a moot and disputed point, have been clearly defined and one Dominion can now enter into a treaty with another Dominion or with a foreign nation in the name of the Crown without the Governments of Great Britain or other Dominions being parties to it. Dominion plenipotentiaries for the negotiation and signing of treaties will do so under powers issued by the King on the advice of the Government concerned, rather than on the advice of the Government of Great Britain as has been the case in the past.

The right of the Dominions to appoint ambassadors or ministers to foreign governments is clearly established, and it is foreshadowed that the Dominions will maintain such ministers in London while the Government of Great Britain will send representatives to the Dominions just as it does to foreign nations.

The right of the Dominions to participate or refrain from participating in wars in which Great Britain may become engaged is recognized. It remains to be seen, however, whether other nations will accept or recognize this purely domestic arrangement. Full autonomy in all things and absolute equality of status is established as within the Empire, but whether the international status of the Dominions has been altered remains to be seen. Nations go to war in the name of their ruler, whether King or President, and if the King of Great Britain is at war it is open to question whether he is at war on account of only a portion of his dominions or all of them. The enemy might refuse to recognize a placement war. Therefore, when Great Britain is at war, Canada may also be at war even though she might be averse to it.

The consensus of the best thought throughout the world is that the decisions of the Imperial Conference have given greater solidarity and unity to the whole Empire; that the loyalty of the component parts to the whole will be intensified; that the British Commonwealth of Nations will be stronger than ever and a still greater factor in determining the peace and progress of all mankind.

A Powerful Searchlight

Forty Miles Away Newspaper Can be Read by Its Light

A two-billion candle-power searchlight, the largest in the world, with an intensity eighty times as great as all the lights on New York City's Great White Way, was shown to the public recently at the Electrical and Industrial Exposition in the Grand Central Palace, New York. So powerful is this searchlight that a man forty miles away could see to read his newspaper by it, and those operating the light can clearly discern objects at a distance of five or six miles.

No man knows what it is to be a woman, and ought to be glad of it.

GRIPPE.

Heat and Inflammation Minard's. Also rub it on the throat and chest. The great preventative.



W. N. 11 1000

May Open Calgary Stampede

Prince of Wales Will be Asked to Officiate at Annual Event

The Prince of Wales will be asked to officiate at the opening of the Calgary Stampede July 5 next year. Word has been received that His Royal Highness will likely attend the diamond jubilee in Ottawa July 1, and it is expected he will make a prolonged stay at his ranch near High River, Alta.

In England last year, Mayor Webster asked the Prince of Wales to open the stampede that was held last summer, but, while the Prince could not do so then, he said he would be glad to if he was in Canada on stampede dates in 1927.

High Price for Wheat

The Nebraska Wheat Grower points out that during September wheat sold higher in Winnipeg than in Minneapolis, despite the duty of 42 cents a bushel against Canadian wheat going into the United States. The wheat grower gives the Canadian food credit for the higher price in Canada.

A bad man is far less dangerous than a cunning one.

Despair is the blighted fruit of hope.

Royalty Attends Oxford

Arabia, Japan, and Siam Represented at Ancient University

Three royal families are present at Oxford this year.

Heading the list is His Imperial Highness Chichibu, the second son of the Emperor of Japan. The prince occupies rooms in the Clarendon, near the university. He is studying history and economics under college tutors.

Less stir was caused by the arrival of the other two royal students, as they are both returning to Oxford after previous study. One is Prince Chumbi, Crown Prince of Siam, who is a student at Christ Church, and the other is Zeid bin Hussein, the Emir of Iraq, in Arabia, who is now studying in Balliol College. Both are taking the regular courses.

Stomach Cramps Yield to "Nerviline"

When doled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting; what you want is something to remove the cramp. Nothing acts so effectively as Nerviline. Take twenty drops in a little sweetened water, and quick as wink the cramp is gone. Nerviline is about five times as strong as most medicines, and because so strong, only a small dose is required to give instant effect. For stomach gas, fermentation, cramps, etc., Nerviline should be kept in every home. For sure protection, get "Nerviline" today. 35c at dealers.

Wine 1600 Years Old

The oldest vintage in the world is on exhibition in the Speyer—on the Rhine—"wine museum." The wine is in an old Roman flask which was dug up recently. It is 1600 years old. Part of it has solidified, because the Romans frequently mixed honey with wine.

THE TRIALS OF MIDDLE AGE

Much of the Suffering Women Endure Can be Avoided

Every woman approaches middle age with considerable anxiety, because she knows this is the time of her life when physical ailments may be the first signs of trouble and suffering is to come. She fears the headaches, backaches, heartaches and other distressing symptoms that burden the life of so many women at this period.

Much of the anxiety and suffering that assail women approaching middle age can be avoided. This has been proved by thousands of happy, vibrant women who have relied on this time on the healthful help given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To the middle-aged woman the one thing necessary to carry her through her years of middle age, rich, robust, because of their direct action on the blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one remedy desired by women for women's needs. Among the thousands who have found benefit from this remedy is Mrs. Allan Wagner, Echo Lake, Ont., who says: "I was at a critical period in the lives of all women and was sick and miserable. I became so much run down that I was unable to do my housework. The least exertion would cause my heart to flutter so violently that I would have to sit down. I had headaches and backaches, and was in a depressed condition. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended and decided to give them a trial. It was fortunate that I did so, for under the use of this medicine I was restored to good health and strength and feel like a new woman. I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to those who are run down for I am very grateful for what the pills did for me."

For all ailments due to weak watery blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found a specific. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Directors

All the directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool who served on the Board of Directors in 1926 have been re-elected in their sub-districts.

Two large Roman milestones recently were found at Bowes, England.

Heart Palpitation Dizzy, Sinking Spells

Mrs. M. A. Gagnon, Donatville, Alta., writes: "Some time ago I was very nervous, could not sleep at night, often had dizzy, sinking spells and palpitation of the heart, and was so run down I could not do my housework, but just leave everything and sit down."

I spent a lot of money using medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good.

At last a friend told me to use and after using a couple of boxes I was not the same woman. I began to feel so much better, and after a few more boxes I was in perfect health. I always recommend them to all those I know who are suffering from these heart troubles.

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Plain Facts For The East

Mayor Webb of Winnipeg Addresses Toronto Audience on Hudson's Bay Railway.

Speaking on "The Hudson Bay Railway and Immigration" to members of the Empire club at Toronto, Col. R. H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, indulged in what he called "plain speaking" to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, regarding their attitude toward the west. He thought Ontario "should be ashamed" of having a population of "two millions" when it should be fifty millions. Ontario and Quebec, he continued, should remember that there were other parts of the Dominion, and should "play the game" so far as their problems were concerned.

One of the great problems of Western Canada, he stated, was the completion of the Hudson Bay railway, a project which would be as important in opening up the vast mineral, forest and power resources of northern Manitoba as the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway had proved to be in this province. The prosperity of Ontario and Quebec depended on the prosperity of Western Canada, and it was vital to the whole Dominion that this line be completed.

"We want your moral cooperation," Mayor Webb declared at one point in his address, adding that in the past this had not been forthcoming. The building of the Canadian Pacific railway line through the west had been opposed, he said, as the Hudson Bay railway was being opposed by the cry that Western Canada was a land only fit for buffalo. The building of the T. and N. O. railway had opened up a vast section of rich land, yet that line had not been extended to James Bay because it was impossible from a navigation point of view. On the other hand, Hudson Bay, he said, was open all the year round, and Port Nelson would be an all-year seaport, which was more than could be said of Montreal.

Mayor Webb explained the great power potentialities of northern Manitoba, the wealth of pulpwood resources and the mineral deposits along the line of the Hudson Bay railway. "We want those resources developed," he said, "and we are going to develop them whether you like it or not."

Has Splendid Chance To Develop Aviation

Greater Opportunity in Canada Than in England Says Cobham

"There is greater opportunity for the development of aviation throughout the Dominion than there ever will be in the home country for the simple reason that whereas in England, we are handicapped with short distances, very bad visibility and a lack of the necessity of flying, while in the Dominion we have vast distances to be covered as a rule, good flying weather and an opportunity of proving that flying is the quickest means of transport."

Such is the prediction of Sir Alan Cobham, famous British aviator, who has arrived in Canada where he will deliver lectures.

"The great hope of the development of civil aviation in England and Scotland," he said, "is the private owner who will use his aeroplane chiefly for the pleasure of flying from one place to another and visiting his friends. "The time is not far distant when the quickest and cheapest way to get from most points in the Dominion will be by air."

Many people are almost crippled with corns. But it is needless suffering which can be speedily ended with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Crossing "The Rubicon"

Origin of Phrase Dates Back to Caesar's Time

When, after long deliberation, we take a decided step, we often say we have "crossed the Rubicon." In other words, we have committed ourselves irrevocably to a certain definite course of action.

The Rubicon was the small river which in Julius Caesar's time formed the boundary between ancient Italy, the heart of the Roman dominions, and Cisalpine Gaul. When Caesar crossed this stream he became an invader, an act which determined his future career.

The Rubicon does best with his back to the wall. When he is made to try he is jolly hard to beat.

That Nero owned a radio it would have saved him a lot of fiddling while Rome was burning.

Minard's Liniment For Sprains and Bruises.

Relinquishes Honor To Illinois Professor

Scientist Discovered New Chemical But Failed to Announce It

The new chemical element Gl, named Illinium, discovered by three University of Illinois instructors last spring, was found two years ago by Dr. Luigi Rolla, of the Chemical Institute of Florence, Italy, but he failed to announce it then.

Dr. Rolla's discovery was accepted by the Congress of Scientists which met at Bologna, Italy. He named his discovery Florentinum in honor of his city, while Professor R. Smith Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, named his discovery Illinium in honor of the University and the state.

Dr. Rolla now has agreed to relinquish all claims to his original discovery. Dr. Hopkins and Dr. Rolla met at a convention of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry at Washington University recently and reached an agreement on the original claim. The two scientists had worked independently, each unaware of the others' investigations.

Salvaging Old Inscriptions

Would Take Years to Complete Work in Egypt

"Inscription Salvage" is the latest task of the archeologist, delving into Egyptian ruins.

Unless the inscriptions on the walls of the age-old buildings along the River Nile are immediately reproduced and recorded they will be lost forever, as the ancient walls are fast crumbling away, says a report by James H. Breasted, Egyptologist and director of the Oriental Institute of Chicago, to the Archeological Society of Washington.

A process of recording the inscriptions on the walls of the Medinet Habu Temple at Luxor is being employed by Dr. Breasted, which combines the use of cameras, draftsmen and epigraphers, the latter to translate the inscriptions. To complete and publish the records of this temple will take at least two or three years, Dr. Breasted said, while to record all of the inscriptions of Egypt's great temples would probably require the work of another entire generation.

An excellent protection against worms can be got in Miller's Worm Powders. They tender the stomach and looseness untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health-giving.

Anti-Catholic Laws Repealed

House of Lords Efface Laws Nearly 400 Years Old

Sweeping repeal of anti-Catholic laws, some of them nearly 400 years old, was approved by the house of commons when that body, without recording the vote, passed the omnibus bill.

One of the few remaining anti-Catholic laws which will stand will that prohibiting Catholics from holding the position of lord chancellor, the highest judicial post in the country.

Soviets Plan Air Line

Soviet aviation authorities have worked out a plan to establish an air line between Leningrad and Vladivostok. Huge dirigibles over 600 feet in length will be used, and it is expected they will make the trip inside of three days. The line later will be extended to Yokohama and also will touch some of the large Western European cities.

Minard's Liniment For Sore Back.

"Baptiste, will you go to the station and meet my mother-in-law? There are five francs for you." "But if she doesn't come?" "You shall have ten."

There isn't much danger of fire in a lodging house unless you pay extra for it.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

The standard for fifty years Now sold at pre-war prices

25c and 50c

Balfour On The New Empire

Self-Governing Populations United by Something Much Greater Than Control

Lord Balfour, who presided over the committee which drafted the Imperial conference declaration on inter-imperial relations, stated in a speech delivered recently in London that he had heard it said that this declaration contained nothing new. It was true, that nothing new had been introduced into the constitution of the empire, but there was a new statement of the moral basis on which the constitutional fabric rested. The new thing was not that there was no control of the dominions by the Mother Country. The new truth was that the self-governing portions of the empire now regarded themselves as elements in a great unity which did not depend upon control, but did depend on common ideals and common beliefs.

It was very hard for people to accept the idea that a great empire could exist without control. In all other nations there was control. It might be democratic control or control of some absolute monarch or some ambitious adventurer, but there was always control. For the first time we had now announced that we were an empire of which self-governing populations were united by something much greater or much more sublime than control, and which so far as he could see could be made ultimately as effective.

Lord Balfour continued that when he was young it was generally thought that as the dominions grew to maturity they would separate themselves from the Mother Country and become wholly independent, but that which found favor at the Imperial conference was of a totally different kind. The Empire did not end with maturity of the great communities to which it given birth; it began there. It was only now that the British Empire was getting to be what it was predestined to be. It was only now that in the most explicit terms, it was borne in upon every citizen of free communities of the Empire that it was their business to manage their affairs as they pleased, but that they must never forget they were parts of a greater whole, with ideals to which all that whole was committed and to which in turn they owed, as he was sure they would be ready to pay, free service whenever a great world necessity should arise.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often has a permanent effect. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhale as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Hard To Collect

"You say you have a debt you want us to collect?" asked the head of the collecting agency for bad debts. "Yes," said the seedy-looking individual. "I want you to try to collect the living the world owes on a fifty fifty basis."

Never judge a woman's smile by her teeth; both may be artificial.

Many ninnies spend their entire lives in the open sea.



When Butter Is Sold On Sight

Grocers know the value of an attractive Appleford wrap for butter. They realize the selling power of a distinctive design. They know that in the customers eyes it increases the value of the butter.

In Appleford wraps you get a high-grade parchment paper with a special design that is attention-compelling. Being absolutely greaseproof it protects the flavour of your butter.

May we design a wrapper for your creamery? Write us for samples and prices.

Appleford

COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY LIMITED

RAMINGTON CANADA

Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davis St. Vancouver
WESTERN AGENCIES
Western Waxed Paper Co. 260 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg
Huntar Martin & Co. Regina

Canada's Trade With Britain Is Languishing, Notwithstanding The Preference To British Goods

In a recent editorial the Ottawa Journal presented an interesting and comprehensive analysis of Canada's trade. It revealed some notable features, not the least astonishing being that Canadians are increasing trading with foreigners.

Efforts have been spent to foster British trade. We have built transcontinental railways, harbors, canals. We have given Empire goods a preference; have had Royal Commissions on Empire trade; Economic Conferences; Committees on Imperial Communication; and Imperial Shipping Committees.

Yet Canada's Empire trade is languishing; her foreign trade increasing. Each year, tariff barriers and distance barriers and race barriers notwithstanding, we traffic more and more with foreign nations.

During five months of this year (April-August), we sold abroad \$38,000,000 more of goods than during the same period last year. Britain's custom declined by \$9,000,000; Uncle Sam's by \$2,000,000. But the Germans and French and Czechs and Slovaks and Chinese bought \$18,000,000 more than last year, according to the bulk of our gain.

And so with imports. During this same period (these are the latest figures) we bought \$600,000 less of goods from Britain than during the same months in 1925. But while we were doing this—the preference to Britain notwithstanding—we bought \$8,000,000 more from the United States, and \$9,000,000 more from Europe and Asia.

In past years Canada's main markets were Britain and the States. Thirty per cent of what we sell now goes to other lands.

Today—what a cry from 1911!—Germany is our third best customer, passing Italy and Japan. In 1920 our total trade with Germany was \$435,000. In 1922 it had jumped to \$6,550,000. In 1925 it reached \$31,000,000. This year—if the present rate of increase is maintained—it will be \$40,000,000.

Nor is it a mere matter of selling Germany wheat; we send her all sorts of things. Wheat, of course, is the chief sale; but it isn't all. We send German farm implements, canned salmon, adding machines, rubber tires, dried apples, zinc, brass, lead and other things.

Germany sells Canada all sorts of things, too. She sells us handkerchiefs, toys, cotton yarn, barbed wire. Everything she sends us we could purchase in Britain.

There are other strange trends to our trade. Cottons drop rice for wheat bread; we trade in millions with China. Uruguay is but a name in our school books; she is a buyer of importance. Czechoslovakia is a creature of the Treaty of Versailles; she stands high in the list of our customers. And so all through the chapter.

Before the war 22 per cent of Canada's imports came from Britain. For the period under review—April to August, 1926—they dropped to 15 per cent. During the full fiscal year ending March 31, 1926, they were less than 17 per cent. We are buying less of British coal, less of British textiles, less of British steel. Mass American production, with resulting prices, is giving America the market—with Germany competing.

The truth is that Canada's trade has become world-wide, inter-racial, cosmopolitan. It reaches to both hemispheres, to all continents; goes over the Seven Seas. Whether this trend will continue, only time can tell. There are those who visualize a self-contained Empire, producing all its own raw materials, manufacturing all its own goods, peopling its empty spaces, trading within itself. That was the dream of Joseph Chamberlain; it is the vision of Mr. Amery. But for the present the reality is that Canada is trading more and more outside the Empire, selling more goods to foreigners, buying more foreign goods.

Soldier Settlers Do Well

As an indication of the profitable wheat crop in Alberta this year, the Soldiers' Settlement Board reports that soldier settlers are paying up their obligations satisfactorily, more than \$500,000 being received since the first of October, which is the start of the 1926 collection period.

A Deep Oil Well

The Vulcan well in the Turner Valley field has taken its place as one of the deepest oil wells in the world, having passed the 5,000-foot depth. Both oil and gas have been encountered but the drillers are prepared to go 6,000 feet.

W. N. P. 1679

Has Produced New Potato

"Mitchell's Excelsior" Has Been Registered As New Variety

Western potato growers are greatly interested in a new variety of the "tuber," Mitchell's Excelsior, which after 16 years of patient experimentation has been produced by James C. Mitchell, world-famed wheat-grower of Dahnada, Sask. The new variety bears a strong resemblance to the Irish Cobbler, but is without the deepest eyes of the latter, which has meant extra deep paring by housewives. It is also said to be mearler than the Cobbler. The skin is white.

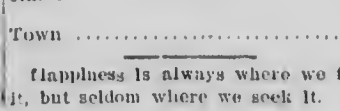
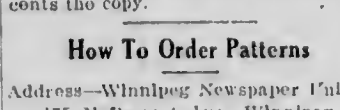
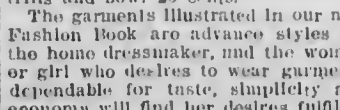
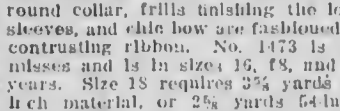
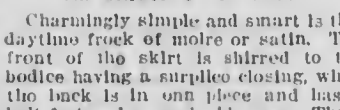
During his 16 years of experimentation Mr. Mitchell carefully selected, rogued and standardized the product of each year's effort until he had the medium-sized potato he sought.

At a recent meeting of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association Mitchell's Excelsior was registered as an entirely new variety.

Jewish Farmers in Saskatchewan

More Jewish Farmers in Saskatchewan Than Any Other Place in the World

According to a statement made by Louis Rosenburg, field representative of the Jewish Colonization Association, Saskatchewan, has a bigger proportion of farmers among its Jewish population than any province or state in the world. Out of a total Jewish population of 5,190 nearly 1,500 are permanently settled on farms. Of the fourteen Jewish Farm Colonies established in Canada eight are located in Saskatchewan. In 1925 they marketed approximately 500,000 bushels of wheat.



An Attractive New Frock

Charmingly simple and smart is this daytime frock of moire or satin. The front of the skirt is shirred to the bodice having a surplice closing, while the back is in one piece and has a belt fastened at each side seam. There are tucks at the shoulders, and the round collar, frills finishing the long sleeves, and side bow are fashioned of contrasting ribbon. No. 1473 is for misses and is in sizes 16, 18, and 20 years. Size 18 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch, and 2 1/2 yards 54-inch ribbon for collar, frills and bow. 29 cents.

The garments illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McEwen Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

Post Office

Telephone

Mailbox

Happy is always where we find it, but seldom where we seek it.

Unusual Production In Poultry Contest

Winning Pen in B.C. Lay Weight Nine Times Over

That the 2,556 eggs laid by the Appleby pen, winner of the recent egg laying contest, weighed 599 pounds and represented nine and one-half times the weight of the birds themselves, was one of many interesting facts regarding the contest related by Superintendent W. H. Hicks, of the Agassiz Experimental Farm at a community banquet tendered Frank W. Appleby by residents of L.L. mill town of Mission City, B.C.

A noteworthy feature, said Mr. Hicks, was that the pen at the close consisted of the original ten birds, they having gone through without loss or replacement, and despite their heavy production they had gained one pound in weight, their present weight being 42 pounds as compared with 41 when they entered. Except for four or five weeks at the start they had led throughout and every member of the pen had qualified for registration, an honor shared by only two other pens.

Rev. C. McFarland, President of the Mission Poultry Association, who presided, told how some nine or ten years ago he had organized a boys' and girls' poultry club in Mission City, one of the members of which was their honored guest of the evening. In presenting Mr. Appleby with a special diploma of the British Columbia Poultry Association, Mr. McFarland mentioned that the birds had been registered as "Mission Leghorns."

Skim Milk For Laying Hens

Demonstrated That Skim Milk Has High Feeding Value

A four year test at the Nappan, N.S., Experimental Farm shows that skim milk has a very high feeding value for laying hens. The experiment was conducted in order to determine the relative value of beef scrap and skim milk as a source of animal protein for poultry. The hens used in the test were divided into two pens and fed a regular grain mixture and dry mash. One pen was given beef scrap in addition and the other skim milk. Both pens received all the water they could take. Taking the average of four years the profit per bird over feed cost was \$1.67 for the skim milk and \$1.13 for the pen receiving beef scrap. The hens receiving skim milk laid considerably more eggs and cost slightly less for feed than did the others.

Sinith: "I understand some of your hens have stopped laying?"

Jones: "Two of them have, anyway."

"What's the cause?"

"A motor car."

The picturesque gondola of Venice is rapidly giving way to the more prosaic and speedier motor boat.

Population Of The World

More Than Doubled Since Beginning of Nineteenth Century

It is estimated that the population of the world increases at the rate of 50,000 a day, a fact which raises the problem of where those born in already overcrowded countries are to find room. Professor Edward Murray East, of Harvard University, affirms that, taking the world over, there are on an average 150,000 births and 100,000 deaths a day—a net daily gain of 50,000. He places the present total population at 1,850,000,000, and says that since the beginning of the nineteenth century it has more than doubled. He believes that within the present century the United States will number 200,000,000, and quotes authorities to the effect that at that figure it will become stationary, statistics showing that as population reaches a certain density the rate increase falls off until it becomes fixed. This has already happened in China, and is about to operate in India. According to Professor East, the most important country in the world in the redistribution of the white races is Canada which occupies an area greater than that of the United States, and has at present only about 9,000,000 inhabitants, compared with America's 115,000,000. Increase in population compels not only redistribution, but also bigger demands for food supplies, and the Dominion, where only one-fifth of the arable area is yet under cultivation, is likely to accommodate large numbers of settlers, who will play an important part in satisfying that demand. Professor East points out, however, that in Canada, also, population is increasing rapidly. Her death-rate is 11.3 per thousand, compared with 11.9 in the United States, and her birth-rate 26.7 per thousand, compared with her neighbor's 22.5.

Wild Ducks Shipped To Lord Byng

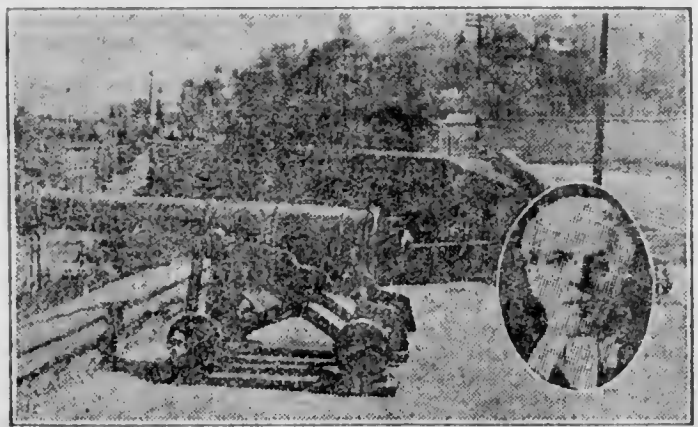
Ducks From Marshes of Manitoba Sent to Estate in England

Twenty-two wild ducks, from the marshes of Manitoba, are being shipped to the estate of Lord Byng of Vimy, at Thorpe Hall, Essex, England. The birds are a gift from the provincial government to the former governor-general, who was so highly pleased with his duck shooting in Manitoba. They were caught young last spring and have spent the summer in Assiniboine Park, under the supervision of George Chamption, of the parks board. The birds will leave on Saturday night for St. John.—Free Press.

A communist was caught placing a bomb under the stage of a Paris theatre—and thus another uplift movement failed.

Money talks, but it doesn't make a satisfactory financial statement.

QUEBEC, 1759



Scene at Quebec that have spoken in the defense of the citadel. (Inset) Lord Darling.

Lord Darling, England's great legal wit, who recently made an extended visit to America, is a lover of early Canadian history. The following poem recently written by him and published in England, has received much favorable comment.

I.
"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."
Stern truth Wolfe spoke the while he neared the shore,
Dark floods behind him, and the French before;
Foulon's steep cliff above the breaking wave,
That ever shoreward bore th' impatient brave,
The Abram's fatal plain was shadowed o'er,
With silent ranks that one dread volley tore,
Ere at his lifted sword they onward drove.

II.
Yet not alone took Wolfe that splendid road,
To the dark grave a fit companion came—
Montcalm—the vanquished, who divides his fame;
In whom, for France, an equal ardour glowed;
On whom the victors half their bays bestowed.
Two peoples with one voice their deeds acclaim;
The same proud stone preserves each deathless name,
Where drank one soil the noblest blood that flowed.

Lord Darling

Development of Rich Northland Will Follow Fast Upon The Completion of the H. B. Road

Can Improve Wool By Culling Flock

Fall Is Good Time to Remove Sheep With Defective Fleece

"Quite frequently a shipper inquires why his wool from the same flock of sheep grades lower one season than a year or two previously," remarks W. H. J. Tisdale of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. "In 1925, for instance, the bulk of this particular wool, we will say, was placed in one of the higher grades, while this season the same clip from exactly the same sheep is of somewhat lower quality. At first this seems rather hard to explain, but the reason is very simple."

The quality of wool depends upon many factors. Aside from the presence of such foreign substances as weeds, seeds, chaff, and similar material, feeding, age, and breeding have a lot to do with the value of the fleece. When ewes get plenty of succulent pasture in the late summer and fall, as has been the case this season, the clip should be heavy and the staple well grown with plenty of yolk or oil. It is also a well established fact that as sheep grow older the wool becomes shorter and coarser, the first or shearing clip generally being the brightest and finest.

In order to maintain and improve the quality of the annual clip, Mr. Tisdale favors a careful examination of the flock at this time of year, when the bulk of the lambs and surplus mature sheep are marketed. "By selecting and retaining only those ewes and rams with the desirable wool characteristics, can improvement be made," he states. "Animals in the breeding flock should be well covered, free from any bareness under the belly, and the wool must be fine and contain plenty of yolk. Sheep with a tendency towards black hairs should be discarded. The sire is half the flock, and by selecting him carefully with particular attention to his fleece, the general clip can be improved rapidly. It is with this intention in mind that the Saskatchewan government is importing a number of fine woolled Rambouillet rams from the United States for use on the range flocks in the southern end of the province."

Why Freezing Hurts Milk

Low Temperature Injures Fat and Makes it Hard to Digest

Everyone knows that freezing hurts milk, but few know what actually happens to it when it is "nipped" on cold mornings. The most casual observer can see that the cream in thawed milk is not the same as in normal milk. He also notices a flaky appearance in the milk portion of the milk. These are physical changes. The cream is partially churned in freezing, and once churned it can no more be "un-churned" than an egg can be "un-scrambled." The flaky appearance is due to a change in the casein or curd of the milk, which has lost its original colloidal conditions. Milk is also chemically affected by freezing. Fat in milk in its original state is an emulsion which is broken down by low temperatures, so that the resultant substance is hard to digest and should not be fed to infants or sold for family use. Attention to keeping milk from freezing on the part of dairymen will give consumers more confidence in their product and lead to greater demand and higher price.

Increased Immigration

63 Per Cent Increase for Past Ten Months Over the Same Period Last Year

Immigration to Canada for the month of October totalled 10,013, according to an official statement issued recently by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This is an increase of 30 per cent over October, 1925, when the total immigration was 7,703. The immigration for October, 1926, consisted of 3,654 British, 7,799 from the United States, and 4,560 from other countries.

For the ten months of the calendar year immigration amounted to 72,848, which is an increase of 63 per cent over the same ten months a year ago.

Canning Factory For Edmonton

Representatives of a fruit canning concern of New Westminster are reported in Edmonton looking for a site for a branch factory, which would be a three storey building, 50 by 75 feet, to begin with. The abundance of truck farm produce in that area was a deciding factor.

More than 200,000,000 matches were made in England in the past year.

Development of a salmon industry in the Hudson's Bay that would surpass the Labrador industry and rival that of British Columbia, was forecast by Dr. A. Larose, of the P.A.S., who discussed potentialities with ministers of the Mackenzie cabinet at legislative buildings, says the Manitoba Free Press.

Dr. Larose, whose practice extends from the P.A.S. to the shores of the bay, stated that at Port Churchill, which he visited during the summer, the Hudson's Bay company had installed a new perfected plant for extraction of whale oil, under the management of Capt. Mikleborg, an experienced whaler. Employees of the company at the port informed him also that the auditor-general of the company from London, Eng., had indicated to them the intention of the company to exploit the fisheries of the bay to the fullest possible extent.

Based on his forecasts of future prosperity of the northland upon development already under way, and upon the wealth of resources available in capital and development, Dr. Larose reviewed these resources in detail. The original industry, the fur industry, was flourishing unimpeded.

The potentialities of the marvellous areas were becoming more widely known, and Premier John Bracken had informed residents of the P.A.S. that the railway to the P.A.S. mining zone would be built whenever the mine owners asked for it. Extraction of a smaller in the district would make possible operation of the Massey mine, while the visible ore at the P.A.S. was variously estimated as worth between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000. The Sherritt Macleod property, in the Cold Lake region, was said to be more valuable than the P.A.S. mine, while the dozens of other rich finds in the northland would ensure the success of the railway when built.

In water power there were numerous falls accessible and open to development all the way to the bay. Dr. Larose said. Much was heard of development of Grand Rapids, where the prospects were that a second pulp mill would be established in the near future, served by extension of the Gypsumville branch to the bay railway. Then there was White Mud falls on the Nelson river, which, engineers said would be available for electrification of the Hudson's Bay railroad, should that be deemed advisable. Nearer the mines was the Lynx falls, on Gros's river, also awaiting development.

Future Of Canada

To Occupy a Secure Place in the British Commonwealth of Nations

There may be some who look forward to the ultimate independence of Canada, but I do not share this view," declared Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, K.C., addressing the Canadian Club at Vancouver on the work of the Imperial Conference.

"The future of Canada lies within the commonwealth of nations," Mr. Rowell added, "we have no more liberty today than we had before, but the conference has stated our position in clearer terms than declared in the preceding declaration of our status."

"The great achievement of the conference," continued Mr. Rowell, "is that it secured unanimity."

In giving full and equal status to the self-governing Dominions, the belief was brought about of unity and strength of the whole. Mr. Rowell said. There might be a minority which would have the Dominions subordinate to the Mother Country, but no thoughtful student could believe that Canadians of British and French origin would be prepared to occupy a subordinate position.

Banned Hops From England

Hops were introduced into England from Flanders. Their use in beer was actually forbidden by Henry VIII, and in 1649 the City of London petitioned Parliament against them on the grounds that "this wicked weed would spoil the drink and endanger the lives of the people." But, in spite of this, hops had come into common use by Elizabeth's reign, some century and a half after their first introduction into England.

Ancient Spring Still Flowing

A great head of water still flows from the rock wall of the Wady Ain Gudeat, the only spring of its kind in Sinai, Arabia. This is the spot where Moses struck water from the rock and whence the twelve spies were sent to Canaan.

A ten pound baby boy can make more noise than a 250 pound man can express.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

At a meeting of the executive of the Town Planning Institute held at Ottawa, Horace L. Seymour, of Vancouver, B.C., was elected president.

Canada's national debt was increased \$14,993,154 during November, according to a statement issued by the department of finance.

Before leaving for England His Royal Highness Prince George expressed the hope that he might accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada next year for the 60th anniversary of confederation.

After a month's search the Sacred Host which at first was thought lost in the fire which destroyed the temporary basilica at St. Anne Beaupre, November 8, has been found and is very little damaged.

Joseph L. Sterling, United States member of the reparations commission, has resigned his post and will be succeeded by Pierre Jay, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

A serum to combat sleeping sickness has been developed at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington. A vaccine to strengthen the resistance following recovery from the primary stage of the disease also has been perfected.

King George and President Coolidge may say hello to each other from the White House and Buckingham Palace within the next three months, if plans materialize for the opening of transatlantic radiophone service early in 1927.

The Sequoyia centennial Exposition, celebrating the 150th birthday of the U.S.A., has ended officially although the grounds and a few buildings will be kept open for a short time for technical reasons in connection with the liquidation of back bills. The Exposition closes with a deficit of more than \$5,200,000.

Addition To Royal Navy

British Battleship Nelson 702 Feet Long Is Freak Vessel

A freak warship, with the largest forecastle in the world and with an armored skyscraper for a foremast, will soon be added to the Royal Navy.

This strange vessel is the British Battleship Nelson, which has a forecastle 410 feet long from her stern to the bridge. The total length of the monster is 702 feet, so that the forecastle is more than half the length.

The bridge, although so-called, is really an armored tower of many stories, containing even living accommodations for officers, but chiefly encloses direction stations, observation posts and gunnery, whose secrets have not been divulged.

Canada And Cardiff

Good Market for Canadian Foodstuffs in South Wales

With the object of developing trade in foodstuffs between Canada and Cardiff and other Welsh ports, a mission representing Cardiff Development Committee is visiting Canada. "There is a large market for Canadian foodstuffs in the territory served by the Welsh ports," is the declaration, and a regular continuity of shipments, both in cattle and other food products, is desired in order that Canada may secure full advantage of this market and also that the people of South Wales may be able to depend upon Canadian produce.

Manicurists For Silk Workers

Manicurists are among the most important employees of artificial silk factories in Germany and soon may be introduced into the rayon mills of England. "Silk hands" are needed for silk work, and No. 1 quality cloth may easily deteriorate into grade No. 2 if handled by rough fingers, London Times explains.

Best Way to Find Out

"It isn't strange how some people get along without tools? Why, these new neighbors of mine haven't a lawnmower, a hose, a step ladder or a saw."

"How do you know they haven't?"

"Because the day after they moved in I tried to borrow them."

Wanted Reasonable Guarantee

Australians pride themselves on longevity, a dentist in Sidney discovered when he offered a patient, 80 years old, a guarantee of five years on a set of false teeth. The patient, however, refused to permit the dentist to start to work on him until he had received a 10-year guarantee.

A man with a grievance never misses an opportunity to mention it.

Dresses of a mixture of wool and metal have appeared in Europe.

W. N. U. 1659

Will Not Contribute
Toward Singapore Base

Australia, New Zealand, and India Refuse Their Support

Definite intimation from Australia, New Zealand and India—the three British Dominions most interested from the point of view of their security—that they could not contribute toward the cost of the Singapore Naval Base, although they recognized its necessity, is one of the features of the report of the Imperial Conference on Imperial Defence, issued recently. As regards naval defence, it was evident from the statements of the different Prime Ministers that, while Australia was maintaining a small but efficient fleet and New Zealand will continue to keep up her own division of the British Navy, little or nothing could be expected from the other Dominions. They all, however, are doing a good deal for the development of military and civil aviation.

Premier Bruce of Australia emphasized the primary obligation of each dominion to provide its own defence. There had been spent last year throughout the empire for defence he said, 52 shillings per head by Great Britain, 27 by Australia, 13 by New Zealand, 6 by Canada and 2 shillings and sixpence by South Africa. He suggested that the equality status brought with it defence obligations that were not being met at the present by the parties affected.

Mr. Havange, Minister of Finance, of South Africa, said that the extent of his country's participation in war would depend upon the extent of her interest at the time, but that, subject to this understanding, it was the Government's policy to keep her military organization in harmony with that of Great Britain.

At The End Of The Road

All One Wants Is Quiet and Peace Says Clemenceau

Clemenceau of France, who as "The Tiger" was the thundering voice of France during those red years between 1911 and 1918, had a birthday recently. The Tiger was 85.

He spent his birthday in work, talking with a translator over the American edition of his new book, "Civilization."

And after hours of this he walked in the garden which his own old hands had dug and planted—smelling of his roses, eager of a late violet and pears, down through his garden to the sea, watching the breakers foam and beat on a wide sand stretch.

Then "The Tiger" went to market for his supper. Children hung on his arms and smiled at him as he bargained with one old fisherman after another for the plumpiest lobster, the juiciest sole.

Once the thunder of all Europe, now the simplest among the simple, Clemenceau once with the power of thunder in his voice, is supremely happy.

"It is only what we all want at the end of the road," he says—"quiet and peace."

No matter what power, what wealth, what success they achieve, most men ask for little else at the end of the road, but a house and garden, chickens, a shady walk, library, and a little work.

Radio Ends Long Search

Friend of Son of Man Sought, Heard Appeal

A 26-year search covering the entire United States and parts of Holland ended successfully at Carthage, N.Y., when Mrs. Lena Schwendy received a letter from her long lost brother, Emil Gelsner, now a resident of Marshfield, Wis.

The brother and sister parted 20 years ago, and ten years later got out of touch with each other. Since then Mrs. Schwendy has made every possible effort to locate Gelsner. Eight years ago word came of his death in western tornado, and the search lagged until recently a radio appeal was heard by a veteran who recognized the name as that of a buddy during the war.

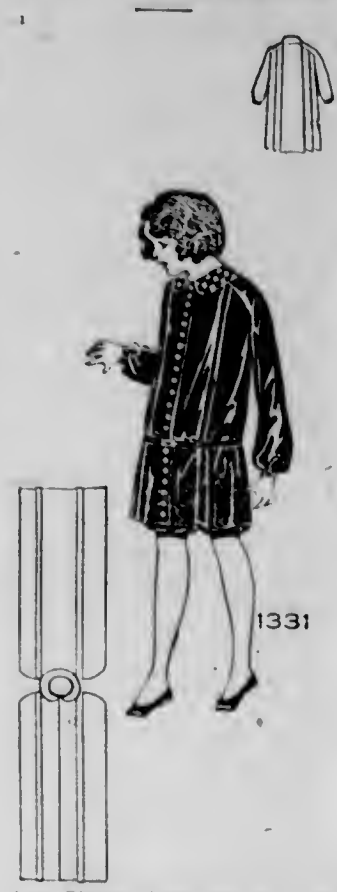
Through the veterans' bureau the soldier was found, and proved to be the son of the man sought. He notified his father, and Mrs. Schwendy received the first letter from her brother in 20 years.

Had Already Arrived

Clemency M. Depew, at a reception in his New York home, criticized a June-December marriage after his usual crisp fashion.

"Oh! John Bullion is a healthy chap," a banker had observed. "He'll live to a green old age, old John will!" "Dumple. He's reached it already," said Mr. Depew. "I met him downtown last week, and he told me he'd just married a chorus girl 42 years his junior, who loved him for himself alone."

Workers in cotton mills of Bombay, India, will have shorter working hours.

"IDEAL"
Fashions
by Van Belle Hamilton

A New Bloomer Dress for the Young Miss

This delightful little Bloomer dress, having plaits at both sides of front and back, would be charming if fashioned of flannel with contrasting material for the trim collar and wristbands finishing the fashionable long raglan sleeves. Buttons adorn the centre front closing and a belt fastening in front completes this chic frock. Bloomers made of the same material as the dress have elastic run through a casing at the top and snug knee-bands finish the lower edge. No. 1331 is in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch plain material, and 1/2 yard contrasting. 20 cents.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McBurnet Ave., Winipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Sees Upward Trend

In Canada's Trade

President of Bank of Montreal Believes Conditions Are Sound

Encouraging statements regarding the business conditions of Canada were made in Montreal at the 1926 annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., president, speaking of the upward trend of business in practically all lines of trade, remarked he could not see any indication that this period of prosperity was soon coming to an end.

"I believe the underlying conditions are sound," said Sir Vincent, "and that the future can be viewed with confidence."

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager, declared the improvement in trade and commerce during the past year was reflected in the greater earnings of the bank, in an increase of approximately \$27,000,000 in current loans in Canada and in an increase of \$23,000,000 in deposits. The meeting, which was largely attended, adopted the annual report and balance sheet.

Australian Wheat Pool

Australia has been selling a proportion of her wheat through state wheat pools. The difficulty with this system was that these separate pools often underbid each other. Furthermore, they had developed little power in the Island Continent where the "Grain Trade" got a very high commission as its share, regularly. Following the visit of H. W. Wood, chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, and G. W. Robertson, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, to the Antipodes, the pools there have gotten together and will sell through a joint agency this year, according to a recent dispatch from Liverpool.

World's Wheat Prize

Marquis Variety of Wheat Grown 400 Miles North of U.S. Boundary

When Herman Trelle, of Wenlock, Alberta, who was born 31 years ago at Kendrick, Idaho, U.S.A., was declared wheat king of the world at this year's International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago, it made the fourteenth time that the wheat championship has come to Canada in the sixteen years the International competition has been held. Last year it was won by L. P. Yates, of Elstail, Montana. Trelle not only won the wheat crown at Chicago this year, but carried off the grand championship in oats, the first time that any one exhibitor at the International Show has been awarded the two crowns or sweepstakes. His prize winning wheat was of the Marquis variety, which was originated at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa in 1904 by Dr. Charles Saunders, and was a sample from a 58 acre field that yielded a total of about 4,000 bushels or approximately 70 bushels to the acre. The championship oats were of the Victory variety, which yielded about 150 bushels to the acre.

Herman Trelle came to Alberta with his parents from Idaho in 1900. He was educated at Edmonton and was graduated from the University of Alberta as a civil engineer. At the University he was one of the most brilliant students and was in line for the Rhodes Scholarship when the war broke out. At the age of 17 he was the championship boy orator of Alberta.

During the war he served with the Canadian Air Force. In 1920 while on a survey north of Edmonton, Trelle located his original homestead of 160 acres. He now farms 800 acres and in 10 years has made himself independent. His farm is over 400 miles north of the United States boundary with Canada and 225 miles northwest of Edmonton. It is in the Peace River Country, which is a new area of Alberta, and in which millions of acres of fertile land await settlement. Much of it is available as free homesteads, while that which is for sale near to railways sells at very nominal prices.

Trelle's wife is a native of Palemont, Minnesota, and to her he gives the principal credit, not only for winning the two most coveted honors at Chicago, but for his success on his farm. He has a family of two children, a girl of five and a boy of three.

World's Poultry Congress

Motion Picture Bureau Will Take Films of Congress Events

Mr. Ray S. Peck, director of the Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau has been named chairman of the Motion Picture Committee for the World's Poultry Congress which will be held at Ottawa, July 25th to August 4th, 1927. Two motion picture theatres will be provided at the Congress Exhibition grounds, and programmes arranged to include all films submitted by National Congress Committees. Delegates will have an opportunity of viewing the Canadian Government "Seed Canada" series of motion pictures.

Scientists, practical poultrymen, dealers and authorities on world conditions will give papers at the World's Poultry Congress. These papers will be given by representatives from the United States, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, Germany, Italy, Russia, Latvia, Finland, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, the Philippines, Barbados, India, Poland, Dutch East Indies, and Canada.

Suggests New Name
For Constantinople

Idea Is to Honor President of the Republic

The people generally had enthusiastically a suggestion made in the press that the name of Constantinople should be changed so as to honor Kemal Pasha, president of the Republic. Which one of the President's three names—Ghazi, Mustapha or Kemal, should be chosen to replace that given to the capital by Constantine the Great has not yet been indicated.

The Turks have always called the city "Stamboul" or "Derasadei," the latter meaning the House of Happiness.

A Popular Name

John is the most popular name in America, declares Simon Newton, who has completed statistics from telephone and city directories. On an average of 100,000 names, John leads all others by a large margin, William ranking second, James third, Charles fourth and George fifth.

A farmer in Lincolnshire, England, recently sprayed his field of potatoes by airplane. It took 25 minutes. Ordinarily the job would have taken two days.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
DECEMBER 19

SAMUEL THE FIRST JUDGE

Golden Text: Direct your hearts unto Jehovah, and serve him only.—1 Samuel 7:3.

Lesson: 1. Samuel, chapters 7 and 12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 46:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Preparation for Victory, Penitence and Confession, verses 2-6.—Samuel exhorted the people to prove their penitence by serving Jehovah only. "If you do return unto Jehovah, put away the foreign gods from among you; destroy the images and altars and groves of the gods worshipped by the native races of Canaan."

"By their fruits ye shall know them."—(Jesus).

"And direct your hearts unto Jehovah, and serve him only; and he will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines."

"No man can serve two masters."—(Jesus).

When the people had given signal proof of their sincerity by putting away the Baalim and the Ashtaroth (plural Hebrew names which stand for the gods and goddesses of the Canaanites), Samuel summoned them to a great national gathering at Mizpah for a season of fasting, prayer and confession.

"For everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under the heaven, but neither days, nor hours, nor seasons, did ever come amiss to faithful prayer."—(Jeremy Taylor).

And they drew water, and poured it out before Jehovah. This was done as on the great Day of Atonement, The Targum (an ancient paraphrase of the Hebrew Scriptures), explains that the pouring out of water was symbolical of the pouring out of their hearts in penitence before the Lord. Compare Lamentations 2:19. It had the further meaning, it is said, that their vows just made would never be broken, for they were "like water spilt upon the ground which cannot be gathered up again," or that their sin was to be cast away as completely as water poured out upon the earth. Then they fasted, as the law required on the Day of Atonement, and said, "We have sinned against Jehovah," thus making a public confession of their sin.

Why Barrie Is Left-Handed

Right Hand Gave Out After Finishing Famous Play

Sir James Barrie's own story of how he ceased to write with his right hand is told in a letter which was read at the annual festival dinner of the News-Vendors' Benevolent and Provident Institute, held in London recently, says a writer in The London Express.

Sir James presented the biograph manuscript of his play, "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," to be auctioned for the benefit of the Institution. He wrote the following letter, which was read by Major J. J. Astor, M.P., who presided at the dinner:

Should this manuscript find a purchaser, please break the information to him that soon after "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals" was written, my right hand (probably horrified at the sight of my calligraphy) gave out, and I have ever since had to write with my left, to the joy of my correspondents.

"Indeed, you had better present this note to him to show him that in one way I write better now than I write worse. He will wish that my right hand had given out sooner."

The manuscript was auctioned by Sir Herbert Morgan for 325 guineas. The bidding opened at 100 guineas.

Prairie Fox Farming

About 150 Ranches Established in the Prairie Provinces

"Fox farming on the Prairie is very successful," said D. C. Valpy of Quebec, Government Inspector of fox farming, after an inspection trip through the West. "Foxes do well on the prairies and the climate and food agree with them."

According to Mr. Valpy, there are now between 140 and 150 well established ranches in the prairie provinces, ranging from one pair to 400 adult foxes, some numbering packs of 800 with cubs. There will be a good fur crop for the west this year.

Indications of Prosperity

The year 1926 has been the best year on record for the sale of the Province of Alberta savings certificates. The net deposits for the ten months ending in October were \$2,976,004.63, which is greater by \$836,000 more than in the entire year of 1925. The total net purchases of certificates for the ten years the system has been running have been \$10,651,826.12.

Probably Needed It

"That account of yours has been running for a long time, has it not?"

asked the tradesman.

"It has," replied the customer pleasantly.

"Standing about a year, I should say?"

"Just about."

"What are you going to do about it, then?"

"Let it rest awhile!"

The Imperial
Conference

Practicability of Co-Operative Economic Effort Between Component Parts of Empire

The report of the Imperial Conference gives a concrete expression of the relationship between the members of the Empire. There are few changes which appear to be of political importance, but a few years from now the student of Empire history will doubtless secure a perspective on present trends that will give value to this crystallization of the relationship which has been worked out over a long period of years. From the economic viewpoint, the results of the Conference and the vista of future possibilities which were opened up through the good feeling engendered seem of the greatest possible importance. The great wealth of the Empire may be used in an intelligent and patriotic manner which will make effective the rich and varied resources of the whole Empire. Recent expressions of opinion from the various Dominions indicate an improved feeling as to the practicability of co-operative economic effort on the part of various members of the Empire. In the past, the Empire has frequently benefited by far-sighted economic policies and there can be little question but that over a period of years the economic unity of an Empire will prove no small factor in its industrial efficiency. For Canada, the most interesting feature of the recent negotiations has been the decision to extend the Empire settlement plan.—Royal Bank Monthly Letter.

Distinguished Visitors Coming

Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin Expected to Visit Canada in July

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of Great Britain, have been invited to Canada to participate in the diamond jubilee celebration of Confederation. It is learned at Ottawa on very high authority, it is understood too that both the Prince and Premier Baldwin have accepted the invitations.

Although both His Royal Highness and the prime minister of Great Britain are unable to make definite engagements so far ahead, both, it is said, have expressed the hope that circumstances will permit their taking part in Canada's birthday celebrations on July 1, 1927.

The jubilee celebration will be Dominion-wide in character and will be marked by patriotic festivities in all communities. There will be a noon-day salute fired from Ottawa which will echo across the country, and beacon fires at night from the Atlantic to the Pacific. During the day there will be sports and national games. It is hoped that the Prince of Wales will officiate at the opening of the new international bridge between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

It is expected that some announcement will be made respecting the royal visit during the course of the session of the new parliament.

Making New Fertilizer

Germany Claims It Has no Poisonous Effect on Soil

The German chemical industry has announced a new method of production of fertilizer which contains the plant nutritive elements in proper proportions and does not poison wet and clayey soils as was the case with the former product.

The trust is manufacturing tens of thousands of tons monthly, and sales to farmers have begun. Before the next fertilization season it is hoped to have the plants turning out a sufficient supply for home needs as well as for export of a large quantity. The price is considerably lower than the former mixtures and below the cost of Chilean nitrates.

The new fertilizer is especially adapted for export because it is concentrated. Combinations of nitrogen, phosphate and potassium are made up according to the needs of the soil, which the State analyzes.

Interested in Canada

The two most outstanding figures at the Imperial Conference were Premier King and Hon. Ernest Lapointe stated Premier Taschereau of Quebec, in an address at Montreal before the Reform Club. Hon. Mr. Taschereau has returned from a two months trip to Europe. His chief impression was that the rest of the empire wanted to know what Canada was saying, doing, and above all, thinking.

Many a man who thinks that he is honest because he returns borrowed money wouldn't think of returning a borrowed umbrella.

Mrs. Flop—"Good grief! That isn't the way to make coffee!"

New Cook (hopefully)—"What is it the way to make?"

Inter-Allied Control Of Germany Will Cease On January 31, 1927

Geneva.—Conciliation has again triumphed at Geneva in the peaceful shaping of Franco-German relations.

After days of doubt, almost despair, M. Briand and Gustave Stresemann, as well as Sir Austen Chamberlain, M. Vandervelde, Signor Schola and Viscount Ishill reached an accord whereby inter-allied control of German armaments will cease January 31, 1927, and will be merged into a system of League of Nations investigations by commissions to examine German armaments when protests are made that the treaty is not fulfilling the conditions of the Versailles Treaty. The announcement was made by M. Briand and Gustave Stresemann.

Germany regarded military control as a violation of her national prestige, and Mr. Stresemann now returns to Berlin with something definite to present to his people.

On the other hand, a distinguished Frenchman said that France, by agreement negotiated, gets continued security—that security which is the foundation stone of French national policies.

By the terms of the accord two unsettled questions—the strength of the fortresses at Koblenz, Kuesten and Elberfeld, and exportation of war material—will be submitted through the regular diplomatic channels for settlement, primarily through the ambassadors' circle. If they are not solved in this manner, they will be submitted to the council of the League of Nations.

Opening Of Parliament

Speech From the Throne Is Read by Lord Willington

Ottawa.—The opening of Parliament was the most brilliant in many years. Official guests filled the Senate Chamber to overflowing. Scores of women in full dress had to be accommodated in the vestibule of the Senate, which was turned into an auditorium for the occasion.

Lord Willington read the speech from the throne for the first time in his term as Governor-General. As anticipated, it contains no very contentious legislation. Beside him were Premier Mackenzie King in Windsor uniform and Senator Raoul Dandaneau, Government leader in the Senate. Bishops, senators, judges, soldiers and police commissioners, in full dress, lent color to the scene. As many women as could be accommodated filled out the chamber with a riot of color.

Decrease in Betting

Toronto.—A decrease of more than six million dollars in the amount wagered at the various Ontario race tracks during the past season, compared with 1925, is shown in the report of the provincial treasurer. The total this year was \$27,412,218, whereas last year it was \$33,498,415. A corresponding reduction is effected in the Government tax of 5 per cent, which this year amounted to \$1,371,922, a loss of \$394,312.

Rumor Is Denied

Ottawa.—The rumored negotiation of a trade treaty between Canada and the Republic of Cuba was denied here.

Canada's New Status

Dominion Is Now Taking on Greater Responsibilities

Whitby.—Hon. T. A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, in a speech at a dinner tendered him by the lumbermen of Western Canada, said Canada had assumed a new status as a result of the recent Imperial conference at London. Canada, with the other Dominions, had been placed on the same status as the Old Country.

"To my mind," he said, "that does not make any difference, because we were not going to leave Britain and we are not going to leave her now. But it shows that we have some responsibilities, that we are not just to sit down and expect Great Britain to pull us through our troubles. If we wanted full power as a self-governing nation we have it now, and we have to realize our responsibilities and take our chances with the rest of the world."

May Lift Titles Ban

South Africa Changes Attitude Regarding Last Year's Resolution

London.—The probability of South Africa lifting the ban on titles because of the new status reached by South Africa after the Imperial Conference, is suggested in messages from Cape Town.

Strong resolutions were passed a year ago against the bestowal of honors, but the attitude has now changed, according to these messages, because now South Africa is able to recommend directly to the king the names of the people on whom honors should be conferred instead of making the recommendations through the government.

Apparently South Africa is very pleased with the Imperial Conference, the Nationalists even sharing "God Save the King" at the end of their meetings.

U.S. Trying British Plan

President's Idea Regarding Cotton Imposes Rubber Scheme

London.—"The United States imitates the British Rubber Scheme" is the Westminster Gazette's opinion of that part of President Coolidge's message to Congress referring to having secured pledges for sufficient funds to finance the storage and carrying of 4,000,000 bales of cotton.

"Remembering Secretary Hoover's indignation over the rubber restrictions," the newspaper says, "London will chuckle over the President's recommendations."

It is contended by The Westminster Gazette that restriction in cotton acreage constituted a menace to the struggling cotton industry in Great Britain.

Honorary Aides-de-Camp

Ottawa.—The list of honorary aides-de-camp, announced today by the Governor-General, includes: Col. H. S. Tobin, Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. D. J. Macdonald, Regina; Lt.-Col. F. M. Steel, Calgary; Commander Percy W. Selles, Esquimaux, B.C.

British Army Reduced

Done to Increase War Office Jobs Says Lord Middleton

London.—The British army is two-thirds of its pre-war strength today, the figures showing a decrease of 231,500 men as compared with the 1914 period, but the administrative staff of the war office is doubled.

These facts were brought out by Lord Middleton during a debate in the House of Lords. He expressed alarm at the reduction when nations still are disposed to fly at each other's throats.

Detailed scrapings included thirty units of field and garrison artillery, with a total of 7,600 men; sixteen battalions of the line are gone; nine others are reduced; three regiments of cavalry are abolished, and others are reduced to skeleton size.

Referring to the doubling of the administrative staff, Lord Middleton said: "It is midsummer madness to clip the army in order to maintain the war office."

Replying for the Government, Lord Onslow, under-secretary of the war office, defended the reduction policy, declaring that the strength of the army has not fallen below what is compatible with the present military services of the Empire. He admitted that the recruiting had not come up to the expectations of earlier estimates.

Prince George Invited

Asked by Ottawa's Mayor to Attend Diamond Jubilee

Ottawa.—Following announcement that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Premier Stanley Baldwin have been invited to visit the Dominion in 1927 in connection with the celebration of the diamond jubilee of confederation, it has now become known that Prince George, younger member of the Royal House of Windsor, has received a like invitation. Mayor John Balladrie, of Ottawa, extended the invitation to the sailor prince during the latter's stay here over the weekend. It was announced.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

A. J. McPhail Is Again Elected President at Organization Meeting

Regina.—A. J. McPhail, Ladstock, was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at the organization meeting of the newly elected board of directors, and L. C. Brault, Lethbridge, was re-elected vice-president.

Other members of the wheat pool executive were elected as follows: Harry Marsh, Herschel; J. H. Weston, Maltstone; Brooks Cotton, Hanley.

Members to Receive Cheques

Ottawa.—When members of Parliament leave here for Christmas, they will take with them more money than they expected for their Christmas shopping. It is understood that cheques to cover 23 days' allowance out of their \$1,000 per session, will be issued by the treasury. This covers the period to December 31, and presumably will be reckoned as about one-fourth of the prescribed minimum term of 99 days.



Celebrate Golden Wedding

Fifty years of a happy married life is not the only history that can be related by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Murray, of Montreal, who are here seen in the board room of the historic Allan Line on the occasion of a gold purse presentation recently.

Mr. Murray has devoted his life to the port of Montreal and is today one of its best-known figures. He is seventy-five years of age, and was born in Dublin. On Nov. 20, 1876, he

Would Study Market Conditions In Europe

Saskatchewan Livestock Pool Applies for Friends to Help Finance Trip

Saskatoon.—Application for financial assistance in sending a commission to study marketing of livestock products in Europe has been made by the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool to the trustees of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research foundation. Representatives of the Pool were in the City and waited upon the trustees in connection with the matter.

It is understood that the pool is desirous of sending a commission to study the processing and marketing methods in regard to logs used in Denmark and Ireland, Canada's chief competitors in the British market. It also wishes to study the British market and its requirements.

It is also considered that it would obtain valuable information from a visit to Holland in order to inspect the new plant for handling cattle being erected by the Argentine at Antwerp, although it is not contemplated that the pool will engage in the processing of cattle for some time, at least.

National Farmers' Body

Organization Requested to Deal With Many Pressing Problems

Saskatoon, Sask.—A conference took place at the offices of the Board of Trade here between the committee of trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, the new organization resulting from the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers association and the Farmers' Union of Canada, and a committee from the Canadian Council of Agriculture. At the conclusion of the conference a statement was issued saying in part:

"A very free and friendly discussion took place, in which the position of both organizations was made clear. Every one present was agreed that it was desirable that there should be a national body through which the farmers' organizations in the different provinces could speak with a united voice on the many important national problems with which they are confronted."

Easy To Smuggle Goods

Customs Probe at Coast Hears Some Strange Statements

Vancouver.—Material for melodrama was developed at sittings of the customs probe. There were mysterious code telegrams to which witnesses absolutely failed to furnish the key. There was talk of liquor running by automobile across the border with offers of return cargoes of machine guns to be transported to China. There were details of cheques and accounts with an item of many thousands labelled foreign funds. Finally there was evidence which indicated that it is a comparatively easy matter to smuggle goods from the United States into Canada as well as from Canada into the United States across the international boundary line which runs between British Columbia and the American republic.

Estimates Are Tabled In House, Amounting To \$191,000,000

British Labor Leader

Urges General Elections

Ramsey MacDonald Moves Vote of Censure on Baldwin Government

London.—Former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, in the House of Commons, moved a Labor vote of censure on the Baldwin Government regretting its policy during the miners' dispute.

His motion was received with loud cheers from the Opposition benches.

Mr. MacDonald declared the Government's policy had steadily alienated the confidence of the country and urged that a general election be held.

Premier Baldwin, replying, was greeted with hisses and shouts of "Mussolini" from Laborites which were drowned by cheers from the supporters of the Prime Minister. Mr. Baldwin said he would hold a general election in good time, but that he would not be intimidated by threats.

People In Chinese

City Are Starving

Terrible Conditions Exist in Besieged City of Shanfu

Peking.—The populace of the city of Shanfu, capital of Shensi Province, is buying and eating human flesh to ward off starvation as the result of being besieged for months because of factional fighting. This information is contained in despatches received here, quoting a Chinese refugee who made his way past the lines of the besieged city.

The streets of Shanfu are strewn with dead and the natives have been robbed of all foodstuffs by soldiers. There were 19 foreigners in the city, according to last report, including five British citizens.

Will Contest Leadership

Lord Grey Has Accepted Asquith's Position if Support is Assured

London.—A striking development in the struggle for leadership of the Liberal party is announced by The Evening Standard, which says Viscount Grey of Fallodon has agreed, if assured of adequate support, to accept leadership of the section which declines to follow former Premier Lloyd George.

In other words, Lord Grey is taking over the Asquithian faction which has been without a leader since the retirement of Lord Asquith. This means an intensified fight within the party.

It was stated that £250,000 already has been subscribed to finance the Grey faction.

Council Chooses Geneva

Geneva.—Convocation of an international economic conference at Geneva and not at Amsterdam, which has been recommended, was voted by the Council of the League of Nations, for May 4, 1927. The United States will be invited to send delegates.

Not Popular In Russia

Leon Trotsky Has Lost Choice Positions in Government

Moscow.—The eclipse of Leon Trotsky from the political horizon of Soviet Russia continues.

The former Bolshevik war lord has already lost some of the choice positions in the Russian Government because of his views in opposition to the powers now ruling Soviet Russia. He has been removed as head of the Selkoper-Gostroy Hydroelectric Works, a state enterprise.

Planning Another Attempt

Washington.—Another attempt to cross the Atlantic by aeroplane, this time from Paris to New York, will be made next year with a monoplane now under construction in France, the commerce department has been advised.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Is Elected Speaker Of The House Of Commons

Ottawa.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was elected Speaker of the House of Commons. He is the only speaker in Canadian history who has presided over Commons for three successive parliaments. He was nominated by Premier King and seconded by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Conservative leader, opposed the election of Mr. Lemieux on the ground that the custom of having a Speaker's chair filled alternately by French Canadians and Anglo-Saxon Canadians, which rule prevailed during the reigns of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Sir Robert Borden, be revived. Mr. Lemieux, who is a French Canadian, was, however, declared elected by the clerk of the House.

The election of the Speaker followed the ancient custom of the Commons, a being summoned to the Senate Chamber, where the deputy of the Governor-General sends them back to the Commons Chamber to elect a Speaker.

Mr. Guthrie said he had no objections personally to Mr. Lemieux or to his qualifications for the office, but considered that stronger reasons than

those set out by Premier King in his speech should be given for departure from the old established custom in the Canadian Parliament of alternating between English and French-Canadian speakers. The system of re-election of a speaker prevailing in the British Parliament was not followed in Canada.

In this country there was the system of dual languages and for this reason and in order that there would be no disparity between the English and French races, the practice had been followed from the time of Sir John A. Macdonald, of alternating in the speakership between the two great predominating races of this country.

Robert Gardiner (Progressive, Acadia), supported the appointment of Mr. Lemieux as speaker. Mr. Lemieux, in his opinion, was particularly qualified.

H. S. White (Conservative, Mount Royal), said he also favored the nomination of Mr. Lemieux as Speaker, and did so on personal grounds. Mr. White paid tribute to the qualifications of Mr. Lemieux.

Western Crop Movement Has Been Delayed By Inclement Weather

Fort William, Ont. For the third month in succession inclement weather in Western Canada and around the Great Lakes has continued to add to the difficulty of moving the Canadian grain crop, according to the report of E. A. Presell, statistician to the board of grain commissioners, who reported on the movement of the Western crop for November.

The report states that harvesting and threshing of practically all the grain crop was completed before heavy snowstorms and subzero temperatures prevented further work in the open.

Deliveries at country elevators are considerably below last year in spite of the fact that every effort was made to leave as large a proportion of the surplus delivered as soon as possible to allow large shipments down the Great Lakes in readiness for export sale during the winter season.

Reference is made in the report to ice blockades and a shortage of tramp

steamers at Montreal, all of which delayed the export movement. To add to the situation and still provide for a large movement of grain at favorable lake freight rates, the chartering of vessels for winter storage cargoes commenced early and was heavier than usual.

Stocks in store at Fort William and Port Arthur are reported much larger than usual for this time of the year and unless a considerable volume of tonnage is available to augment the elevator capacity, the problems arising out of the necessity for immediate drying of damp and tough grain will be greatly increased, the report states.

Mr. Presell reports that the movement of grain via Vancouver and Prince Rupert has been quite small comparatively. "Evidently the effects of the rapid rise in rates for ocean tonnage have caused a substantial reduction in the volume of shipments anticipated some weeks ago," the report reads.

Canadian Grown Tobacco Trade

Annual Production Is Valued at Seven Million Dollars

Not many people realize that Canada is a tobacco-producing country of some proportions. As a matter of fact nearly 28,000 acres are under cultivation for this product in Eastern Canada, with an annual production of upwards of 20 million pounds valued at seven million dollars. Of this acreage over 18,000 acres are in the southern peninsula of Ontario and nearly 10,000 acres in Quebec, largely the Montcalm district. A small experimental acreage is also reported from British Columbia.

According to a statement by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa over half the tobacco smoked in Canada is produced within the country, and figures published by the Federal Department of Agriculture show that 5,551,422 pounds of leaf tobacco were actually exported from Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925. Of this amount nearly 2 1/2 million pounds went to the United Kingdom for manufacture largely into cigarettes where it is considered invaluable for blending purposes. When it is pointed out that as recently as 1921 Canada exported only 200,000 lbs. of unmanufactured leaf, the tremendous recent recognition that Canadian tobacco has achieved to world markets will be appreciated.

Canadian grown tobaccos include all the standard types namely, pipe tobacco, cigarette tobacco, clear fillers and clear wrappers or binders. The varieties that contribute most generally to the production in Western Canada are Barbary, Blue-veined, Green River, Dark-fired and Rustica. Production comes largely from well-drained sandy soils and small farms and in Ontario close to Lake Ontario.

Branding As Punishment

Method Used by Kentucky Courts in Early Days

Persons convicted of felony in Kentucky were liable to being branded as a punishment. It is revealed in the early records of the Fayette county circuit court.

The first method of this form of punishment was a preacher named Francis Burr. It was convicted of stealing "one man's saddle valued at six pounds." The plaintiff did not sue, but upon conviction the court sentenced him "to be branded in the hand, which being done in the presence of the court, he is therefore discharged from custody."

The sentence was carried out March 21, 1798, and at the same time of court Henry Clay was admitted to the bar when the following order was entered: "Henry Clay, Esquire, produced in a court a license and on his motion is permitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in this court, and thereupon took the several oaths of law prescribed."

Won Unusual Wager

Englishman Walked Backwards 30 Miles in Less Than Nine Hours

One of the most difficult walking feats on record was accomplished by a pedestrian named Lloyd, who undertook for a bet to walk 30 miles backward in nine hours. The he succeeded in doing with 11 minutes to spare, on the road between Hagsfoot and Portsmouth.

A still more eccentric wager was made by Lord Oxford, who lacked a flock of geese to race a equal number of turkeys from Norwich to London. He won the bet, the geese keeping to the road all the way, while the turkeys, when driven, fell, flew to roost in the trees.

Will Use 24 Hour Scheme

The system of time keeping throughout Sweden is to be changed to 24 hours a day instead of twice 12. The administration of the Swedish telegraphs and telephones has used the 24 hour scheme since 1909 and thus the public is already partly accustomed to saying 15 o'clock instead of 3 p.m. or 21 o'clock for 9 p.m., exactly as they do in France.

Salvation Army Brings Settlers

A cable from the London office of the Salvation Army to Winnipeg headquarters speaks of sending out settlers to Manitoba next year. The first group, about fifty, will sail in January or February and be distributed to farm houses selected by the Manitoba officers of the Army. Three other groups will follow later.

Nothing pleases a man with a well-developed sense of humor so much as setting two chronic bores to boring each other.

Tobacco Imported into Great Britain has increased from 49,669 tons in 1916 to 81,603 tons last year.

W. N. U. 1459

Claims Drake Never In British Columbia

Statement Is Refuted by Authority on Early History

Sir Francis Drake never visited the shores of British Columbia, notwithstanding the claims of unnamed fellows of the Royal Geographical Society whose references to the famous British sailor's adventures in the North Pacific have recently been given prominence in London newspapers.

The statement that Drake anchored his vessel in a bay in the vicinity of Vancouver Island is refuted by Judge Howay, of New Westminster, authority on British Columbia's early history, who states that Drake at no time sailed further north than the 48th parallel of latitude, which would bring him within less than 30 miles of the present international boundary—somewhere off the Coast of Washington state.

"We must not forget what Drake was doing at the time," said Judge Howay. "He was not exploring. He was looking for a route home to England via the Northwest passage in order to avoid the Spanish. He was not anxious to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn because the Spaniards were on his trail, and his treasure from the loot of Cacerfuegos alone was worth 300,000 pesos. The suggestion that he anchored in the Straits of Juan de Fuca is quite untenable, because had he found anything in the nature of an eastward passage, such as this he would have followed it to the limit, instead of anchoring."

Ancient Glass Vessel Is Found in Crimea

Manufactured in Sidon Which Was Destroyed by Alexander the Great

It has been learned that an example of the glass cups manufactured in the incredible old glass works of Sidon, has been found and is in England, the property of the internationally known Bible scholar, Dr. James Harris. An idea of its age may be gained from the fact that Sidon was destroyed by Alexander the Great.

The cup was found in Crimea by a German archaeologist, who sold it to Dr. Harris. It is golden yellow in color, made with a clay mold. It is about four inches high, holding about a pint, and bears a Greek inscription. It was broken in transit to England, but has been repaired. Dr. Harris will exhibit it for the first time when he speaks in Manchester, December 15.

The Westminster Gazette suggests: "It is quite possible this cup may be the actual one used by Christ at the Last Supper." It is held to be probably of the same design as that used in the Last Supper.

London Has Artizan Artist

Painting Done on Apron Called Accepted by Art Club

In Archibald Hattmore, a Metropolitan Water Board workman, another character is added to the story of hidden artistic ability.

Mr. Hattmore, who lives in Kenmore road, Hackney, has had a picture accepted for the forthcoming exhibition of the New English Art Club, London. He is only thirty-six years of age; it was not until he was well over twenty years old that he—to use his words—"picked up paints," and he has never been to the great galleries or the Royal Academy to study the works of the masters.

He attributes his success to the teaching at the Bethnal Green Men's Institute, where he has been a pupil of John Cooper, the portrait painter.

The picture which has been accepted depicts the interior of his own little parlor as seen through a mirror in the room. It has been painted on apron called to save the expense of artist canvases.

Repays Kind Act

For a cent a year a man of Tottenham, Washington, has reaped a fifteen-acre fruit orchard. Years ago his father, a pioneer rancher in the north-west, befriended a traveler, who remembered the kind act, and has now repaid it by leasing his orchard to his benefactor's son for the smallest amount permitted by law.

England Leads in Speed

We usually associate all speed records with America, but as far as railways are concerned England takes the lead. The Great Western Railway's train from Paddington station, London, to Birkenhead now develops the amazing speed of 92 miles per hour.

Where "Messiah" Was Written

The forthcoming sale by Lord Warburg of part of the Gospels estate, Leicestershire, recalls the fact that Handel wrote most of the "Messiah" at Gopsall, where the M.S. remained for a long time.

A collection of French stamps recently was sold for \$3,500.

A Huge Task

Construction of Twelve Million Dollar Telescope Will Take Years

Los Angeles recently announced a plan to add a 300-inch telescope (presumably a reflector) to the battery of astronomical artillery on Mount Wilson. This almost takes one's breath away. Twelve million dollars is to be spent in construction, mounting and housing of the instrument, the news dispatch says. Francis G. Pease, of the observatory staff, who are told, will explain the whole plan in an article soon to be published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Nobody expected such a tremendous leap forward in telescope building. The great Hooker telescope on Mount Wilson, with its 100-inch mirror, is at present the largest in the world, but the concave reflector of the proposed giant would have an area nine times as great and therefore receive nine times as much light from a star. It would be capable of collecting and concentrating at its focus about 1,400,000 times the light received by the human eye.

The difficulty of perfecting such an instrument and of mounting it successfully, unless new methods were invented, would be tremendous. In spite of its great size and weight it would have to be so delicately poised—if it were mounted like the Hooker telescope—that it could be rotated with perfect precision by a driving clock and thus counterbalance the rotation of the earth, maintaining the star images accurately in position in the field of view. The casting of the glass for the mirror would be the hardest job of the kind ever undertaken. The work of grinding, polishing and testing the reflector would require several years.

If such a telescope can be created and if the atmospheric obstacles to the use of such high magnifying powers are not too great, boundless possibilities of discovery lie ahead. The night it is first turned on the heavens will be epochal in the history of astronomy.

Kept The Admiral Out

Native Sentry at Jamaica Insisted on Having Password

A good story is told of the late Admiral Alcock de Horsey when he was senior officer at Jamaica in the 'sixties. Refused permission to enter the dockyard one night by a native sentry, he exclaimed, "But I'm Commodore de Horsey," and the sentry, unconvinced, said, "Me not care if you be Commodore de Horsey or Commodore de Ponkey; you not come in without de password." Years after, the sentry was known to boast of being the only man who ever "kept the Commodore out of his own dockyard."

More'n Likely:—A sentence using the word moron: "Papa said sister couldn't go out till she put moron."

Hold Unique Fair

Annual Event Recently Celebrated in Shakespeare's Home Town

Shakespeare's home town of Stratford-on-Avon has recently celebrated the famous Mop Fair. Inocent the overhanging eaves of ancient timber houses, familiar once to the eyes of the greatest of Englishmen, enormous bantons of "Mop Rock" were mock-auctioned and finally sold for eight cents. Two oxen and two pigs were roasted whole and sold piecemeal to the hungry crowd. Local folk say that no meat has the exquisite flavor of these whole-cooked carcasses. Early in the morning the mayor of Stratford carved the first slice of one of the oxen and, placing it between slices of bread, ate it and pronounced it good. His example was followed by thousands of Warwickshire people and by afternoon little was left but the horns and the bones of the pigs. "Our fair is held under a charter by King Edward VI. in 1553," Mr. Lunn, the town clerk, said. "That, of course, was 11 years before Shakespeare was born. The name of 'Mop Fair' came about in this way; it was the time of year for hiring servants from all the country around and the various trades wore their badge of service, streamers of cord in their buttonholes and the serving maids toyed rumps in their caps—hence the Mop Fair."

Mister And Esquire

Difference in Title Is Humorously Explained by Punch

What is precise difference between a plain Mister and an Esquire? asks a London paper. This delicate question is receiving much attention from the staff of a big London business house. In a circular letter to all members of the firm, half are addressed as Mr. and half as Esq. The plain Mister are now wondering what they have to do to become Esquires. The difference seems to be much the same as that between an officer and a private soldier as defined by the Punch sergeant: "Officers 'ave their teeth extracted, privates 'ave 'em pulled aht."

Applied To Many

Pound of pepper purchased by a Viennese editor's cook was found to be half dust. In his journal the editor printed a paragraph saying that if the offending tradesman did not immediately send a like amount of pure pepper his name would be published. Within a day, or two no fewer than 33 grocers had sent in 33 lbs. of real pepper.

Muskrat Farm in Manitoba

The far branch of the Industrial Development Board is devoting its attention to muskrat farming in Manitoba. The question of a land survey, food supply and Provincial Government cooperation are being discussed with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

The Lost Art of a Vanishing Race



It is a strange fact that the art of building spruce bark canoes, which were used extensively as temporary conveyances in hunting expeditions by the Malecite Indians of New Brunswick, should, within the short period of thirty years, be lost to these people. This was disclosed recently by E. T. Adney of Montreal, who in telling his experiences at Wudor Street Station in Montreal after spending many months among the Indians, stated that it was only after a two year search that he had discovered an old Indian in New Brunswick who was able to make an authentic spruce bark canoe model. Mr. Adney is an ardent student of Indian lore and considered it remarkable, after many failures, to discover that old Peter Bear, age 76 years, and one of the very last survivors of the original tribe, still had the knowledge of this art. He is still living the simple Indian existence of years ago, and believing implicitly in the legendary teachings of his people. The task was an easy one for Peter Bear and he explained to Mr. Adney that it was the crimping of the bark at the bow and the stern that required the skill. The photograph was taken at the Malecite settlement near St. John, N.B., and shows Peter Bear sitting with the spruce bark model he made.

Sweden's Royal Palace

Building Is One of the Show Places of Europe

The royal palace at Stockholm, in Sweden, where the Belgian Crown Prince recently wed the charming Princess Astrid, is one of the show places of Europe.

There is something in the massive, square-set and flat-roofed palace of King Gustav that is bound to impress with awe and admiration every visitor to the Swedish capital.

It was one of the sights which fixed itself most firmly in the memory of Prince George when he visited the Baltic a few years ago as an officer on a destroyer, and was entertained there. He came home full of tales of its wonders.

And wonders it has in plenty. The Throne Room, where the wedding ceremony actually took place, has never yet been known to be crowded uncomfortably, and even with all the guests at the wedding, there was no feeling of want of room. Immense, too, is the ballroom that is known as Hvithuset, or White Sea, and there some of the festivities arranged in connection with the wedding took place.

The throne itself is a massive high seat in solid silver. It dates from the time of Queen Christina, to whom it was presented by her ardent admirer and marshal of the realm, Count Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie. So that none of its splendour should be lost it is placed on a raised dais, and on either side of it are seats for the princes and other members of the Royal family.

It is here that the King opens the Riksdag or Swedish Parliament. In state, and other functions connected with the more ceremonial life of the capital take place.

The palace stands on an island where the Malar Joles the sea and is a master work of Tessin the younger, who was given more or less a free hand by Charles XI. Even its site is historical, for it was built on ground on which once stood the Viking fortress round which Stockholm grew up, and later Birger Jarl's and Valdemar's palace.

Wonder Bridge of Scotland

Is Over 8,000 Feet Long and Cost Ten Million Dollars

The huge bridge which spans the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, and known as the Forth Bridge, is a marvel of engineering skill.

This wonderful bridge was started in 1882, but was not completed until 1892. Erected to obviate the detour around the head of the Firth, its total length is over 8,000 feet. It crosses the Firth at Queensferry, where the channel is comparatively narrow, and where stands in mid-channel the Isle of Inchgarvie.

The amount of steel used in its structure is somewhat amazing—51,000 tons—woven into this giant bridge, which is capable of holding aloft two railway tracks so firmly that express trains are able to pass over at a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour.

The two main spans are 1,710 feet long, and are formed of two cantilevers, each 680 feet long, united by a girder 250 feet in span. Supporting the cantilevers are steel towers 361 feet high. It will not be surprising that the cost of erecting this bridge amounted to nearly £2,000,000, for from 4,000 to 5,000 men were employed for seven years before the Forth bridge was opened for traffic.

A tree trunk thrown across a stream served very well for primitive man, but the wonder-bridges built by more recent and modern builders will last down the ages.

Holding a Discussion

"Ill, there!" cried the farmer to new man fresh from the town. "Have ye fed the horses and ducks?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply.

"And what have ye fed them on?" pursued the farmer.

"Hay, sir."

"Have the ducks eaten it?"

"Well, they hadn't when I left, but they were talking about it."

When the Farmers Combine

The Western Hettler (Saskatoon), says: "It stands to reason that the operations of the wheat pools will not be unchallenged. Opposing interests are very strong and very powerful in numbers and dollars, but they are not farmers combined when they stand so strong and not so powerful as the four square to protect themselves."

Daylight Saving Is Old Idea

The recent discovery of two ancient sun dials in Ireland is said to prove that daylight saving was in vogue hundreds of years before the twelfth century. The old Irish hour varied the daylight hour in midsummer being 80 minutes, in winter 40 minutes.

One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies seem to have so many friends.

Alberta School Lands Question

Matter Has Now Been Submitted to Supreme Court of Canada

The Alberta school lands question has been definitely submitted to the supreme court of Canada. The federal government has submitted a reference to the court and arguments in the case probably will be heard at the February term of the court.

The point of reference hinges on the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act which provides against any discrimination against separate schools in any negotiations as to lands or moneys. The supreme court is asked: Is this section ultra vires of the parliament of Canada?

The order goes on to state that during negotiations for the transfer of the Alberta natural resources to provincial jurisdiction, a question had been raised as to the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act and the government desired this point settled before it proceeded further in the negotiations with the province.

Last session, the government had a resolution of the order paper regarding the Alberta natural resources. The resolution never reached a debate and there was considerable opposition in the lobbies to the conclusion of the transfer until the vexed question of school lands was settled. There was a fear in some quarters that when the school lands had passed out of federal jurisdiction, there might be at some future date some discrimination against separate schools. The constitutionality of section 17 also was debated. The section reads:

"Section 93 of the British North America act shall apply to the said province with the substitution for paragraph one of section 93 (which deals with the rights and privileges with respect to denominational schools) of the following paragraph: "Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the ordinances of the Northwest Territories passed in 1901, or with respect to religious instruction in any public or separate school as provided for in the said ordinances."

"To the appropriation by the legislation or distribution by the government of the province of any moneys for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the said chapter 29 or any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution thereof, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29."

Counted Stars By Calculation

Task Completed by Professor of Mount Wilson Observatory

Prof. Frederick H. Sears, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, recently completed counting the stars in the heavens. This seemingly impossible task he accomplished by mathematical calculations, although he could not see even with the most powerful telescope 37 per cent of them. First he divided the sky into squares. Then, 139 of these squares, he photographed all the stars included in each space with the great 60 inch reflecting telescope of Mount Wilson Observatory, which collects 50,000 times as much light as the human eye. A count of the stars in the 139 squares showed 1,000,000,000. These 139 squares, however, represented only the 1/2500 part of the sky and included stars only up to the twenty-first magnitude. So he worked a ratio between the stars of each succeeding magnitude and by an intricate calculation arrived at the final count of 30,000,000,000,000.

Broadcasts in Eskimo

The Eskimo language was used by Mgr. Turquetil, apostolic prefect of the Hudson's Bay territory in broadcasting a message of instruction to his flock at Chosterfield Inlet, Hudson's Bay. Mgr. Turquetil had as urgent message to deliver and, as he will be kept in Ottawa for a few months yet, he received permission to broadcast his instructions from a local broadcasting station.

A New Tipping System

Hereafter Swiss hotels will add a small extra charge to the bills of guests, this extra charge to take the place of tipping so widely known and indiscriminately indulged in in Europe. Guests now need not tip direct, the extra charge on each bill being lumped and distributed among the servants at periodic intervals.

Australia's New Industry

Motor fuel is to be made from sweet potatoes and molasses in a plant now under construction in Queensland, Australia, in the first large-scale attempt in the world to produce power alcohol. The plant will have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons a year.

Nowhere can you secure better selection of Meats and Groceries than at our store. Call in.

Holt & Son — Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

Your Holiday Menu

Will be greatly enhanced by a selection from our fresh stock of Meat Pies, Pastries, Cakes, Buns, Rolls, Doughnuts, Tarts, etc. The cost is a trifle.

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Special Prices
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Best wishes for a
Merry Christmas and
a Happy New Year
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Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12 1.30 to 6

FOR SALE—A limited amount
of good barley and oats. Will
sell for cash or will trade for pigs.
—Apply to H. Iwasa, Raymond

The marriage of Miss Zina Gar-
ner of Cardston to Wm. Anderson
of Raymond was solemnized at the
Cardston Temple last Thursday.
The newweds will reside in Ray-
mond.

Mrs. Clifford Gough arrived here
from England last Wednesday.

Godfrey Holmes returned last
Thursday from a mission spent in
England.

Ray Knight was among the vi-
sitors who left last week for Utah.

Mrs. S. Davidson is here spend-
ing the holidays with her parents
Mr. and Mrs. Riley Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Brien left
Saturday on a brief visit to Utah.

The most stupendous of all pic-
tures "Men of Steel" starring
Milton Sills is showing at the Rex
Theatre tonight and continuing
for the balance of the week.

WANTED—Boarders and Room-
ers. See Mrs. A. Corless, Phone
42, Raymond.

The Season's Greetings

Start the New Year with

**A New Orthophonic
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Pleasure every day in the year

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YEARS

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A Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New Year

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BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817



ASSETS and LIABILITIES

30th October, 1926

ASSETS

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 83,411,634.39 |
| Deposits with and notes and cheques of other Banks | 50,844,527.81 |
| Deposit with Central Gold Reserve | 17,000,000.00 |
| Call and Short loans on Bonds, Deben- tures and Stocks | 160,811,302.37 |
| Dominion and Provincial Government Securities | 79,157,614.28 |
| Canadian Municipal Securities and French, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian | 29,230,734.26 |
| Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks | 4,463,251.16 |

Quick Assets . . . \$424,919,084.27

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Loans and Discounts and other Assets | 330,853,870.06 |
| Bank Premises | 11,800,000.00 |
| Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (as per contra) | 13,952,190.87 |

Total Assets . . . \$781,523,145.20

LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Notes in circulation | 47,175,089.50 |
| Deposits | 656,259,467.65 |
| Letters of credit outstanding | 13,952,190.87 |
| Other liabilities | 2,030,127.20 |

Total Liabilities to Public . . . \$ 719,417,775.22

Excess of Assets over Liabilities
to Public \$ 62,107,369.98

Peace Hath Its Victories



They are not featured on the front page of the
daily press. You do not find them figuring in
that weird amalgam of crime, folly, conceit, self-
advertisement and grotesquerie that goes to make up
what is called "news," but none the less it is of such
as these that the best blood of the nation is made up
and these six young fellows are types of whom any
people may justly be proud. They have PRODUCED
something, in contradistinction to the vast majority
of those who feature in the news who have only
destroyed something, whether it be morals or lives.
They are the champions of the various competitions
throughout the Western Provinces which have for
their aim the improvement of hog-raising and in
which numerous Boys' and Girls' Pig Clubs have

taken part. They have won handsome trophies for
their feats, awarded by the Canadian Pacific Railway,
and in addition were the guests of honor of the rail-
way at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto recently
held. While they were there, they not only thor-
oughly enjoyed themselves but also availed them-
selves of the opportunity of inspecting the many
fine specimens of bacon hogs and porkers on exhibit
there.

The above photograph shows the winning teams
from the three Prairie Provinces. The Manitoba
winners from left to right are: Stanley R. Hunt,
standing; Gerald McLean, sitting; Saskatchewan
winners in the centre: sitting, George Hume, and
standing, Edward Hume; Alberta winners: sitting,
Walter Kobitzsch; standing, George Matthews.